AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1 to 16 (Canceled)

17. (Canceled) ~~A method of administering to a subject a chimeric parainfluenza virus comprising:~~

~~(i) nucleotide sequences of a bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and~~

~~(ii) one or more heterologous sequences, wherein said one or more heterologous sequences have been added to said virus genome or have been substituted for nucleotide sequences of said virus genome.~~

18. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 17, wherein the heterologous sequences are that of a human parainfluenza virus.~~

19. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 18, wherein the heterologous sequences encode the F and HN glycoproteins of a human parainfluenza virus.~~

20. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 19, wherein the F and HN glycoproteins of an hPIV are that of a human parainfluenza virus type 3.~~

21. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 17, wherein the heterologous sequences are that of an influenza virus or of a respiratory syncytial virus.~~

22. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 17, wherein the Kansas strain bPIV3 backbone contains mutations or modifications, in addition to heterologous sequences, which result in a chimeric virus having a phenotype more suitable for use in vaccine formulations~~ such ~~as an attenuated phenotype or a phenotype with enhanced antigenicity.~~

23. (Canceled) ~~A method of administering to a subject a chimeric parainfluenza virus comprising:~~

~~(i) the genome of bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and~~

~~(ii) one or more heterologous sequences, wherein said one or more heterologous sequences have been added to said backbone.~~

24. (Canceled) ~~The method of any one of claims 17-23, wherein said heterologous sequence substitutes both the F and the HN gene of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3.~~

25. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of any one of claims 17-23,~~ A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of a Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and

(ii) one or more heterologous sequences, wherein said one or more heterologous sequences have been added to said virus genome or have been substituted for nucleotide sequences of said virus genome, wherein said heterologous sequence is added at a nucleotide position of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 selected from the group consisting of nucleotide position 5041, the HN gene, and nucleotide position 8529.

26. (Canceled) ~~The method of any one of claims 17-23 further comprising administering an adjuvant.~~

27. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 26, wherein the adjuvant is a mineral gel, a surface active substance, a peptide, or an oil emulsion.~~

28. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 27, wherein the adjuvant is aluminum hydroxide, lysolecithin, a pluronic polyol, a polyanion, BCG or Corynebacterium parvum.~~

29. (Canceled) ~~The method of any one of claims 17-23 wherein the chimeric parainfluenza virus is administered orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, or intranasally.~~

30. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 17 or 23, wherein the bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 is a Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3.~~

31. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein the heterologous sequence is derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

32. (New) A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 1-5041 and nucleotides 8529-15,456 of the genome of Kansas strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) F and HN gene sequences of human parainfluenza virus type 3.

33. (New) A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and

(ii) the F and HN gene sequences of human parainfluenza virus type 3, wherein (i) PCR amplification of nucleotide 5,255 to 6,255 of the chimeric parainfluenza virus results in a DNA fragment that is recognized by restriction endonucleases Sac I and Bgl II; and (ii) PCR amplification of nucleotide 9,075 to 10,469 of the chimeric parainfluenza virus results in a DNA fragment that is recognized by restriction endonucleases Pvu II and Bam HI.

34. (New) A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 1-5041 and nucleotides 8529-15,456 of the genome of Kansas strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

35. (New) A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 1-5041 of the genome of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

36. (New) A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza, and wherein said sequences have been added at a nucleotide position of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 selected from the group consisting of nucleotide position 5041, the HN gene, and nucleotide position 8529.

37. (New) A method of administering to a subject a recombinant parainfluenza virus comprising:

(i) nucleotide sequences of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3 genome comprising nucleotides 8,529-15,456 of the genome of Kansas-strain bovine parainfluenza virus type 3; and

(ii) one or more sequences derived from RSV, PIV, New Castle Disease virus, Sendai virus, Infectious Laryngotracheitis virus or influenza.

38. (New) The method of claim 31, 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are derived from RSV, PIV, or influenza.

39. (New) The method of claim 31, 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are derived from human RSV, human PIV, or human influenza.

40. (New) The method of claim 31, 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are derived from both human RSV and human PIV.

41. (New) The method of claim 34. 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are the F and HN gene sequences of human PIV type 3.

42. (New) The method of claim 34, 35, 36 or 37, wherein the one or more sequences are the F and HN gene sequences of human RSV.

43. (New) The method of any one of claims 25, 31, 32, 33, 34 35 or 37, further comprising administering an adjuvant.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the adjuvant is a mineral gel, a surface active substance, a peptide, or an oil emulsion.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the adjuvant is aluminum hydroxide, lysolecithin, a pluronic polyol, a polyanion, BCG or Corynebacterium parvum.

46. (New) The method of any one of claims 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 or 37, wherein the chimeric parainfluenza virus is administered orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, or intranasally.